The Pyongyang Times

No. 18 (496) SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1974 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung shakes hands warmly with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, just before his departure from Pyongyang after completing his itinerary of goodwill visit to our country

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, Leaves Here

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Sihanouk who had been on a goodwill visit to our country left Pyongyang on April 22 by special train after successfully winding up their itineraries.

Put up with due respect in the centre of the plaza of the railway station were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people, and a portrait of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

Working people in the city who converged on the plaza to send off the distinguished Cambodian guests were performing a variety of dances such as Dance of Korea-Cambodia Friendship and Ggottapchum (flower-tower dance) and singing songs.

A car carrying the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk pulled up at the station plaza amidst rolling waves of flags and bouquets and rousing cheers of "manse!" (hurrah).

At the station a grand farewell ceremony took place in honour of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the NUFK.

Prior to his departure, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk expressed his thanks to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for according cordial hospitality to him and his entourage.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and hugged him warmly.

At 5 p.m. the special train carrying the guests slowly began to move out of the platform. The station was pervaded with warm sentiments of the militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Cambodia which became even more unbreakable through the goodwill visit of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk to our country.

Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, and his wife and Li In Chun, Chief of the Protocol Department of the Foreign Ministry, accompanied the guests to Sinuiju, a border city of our country.

Welcome Mass Rally

A grand Nampo mass rally welcoming Samdech Norodom Sihanouk was held at the Nampo city stadium on April 17, attended by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

That day the city was festively bedecked to greet the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk. The 6-km-long route was lined with over 100,000 working people, youth and children in their holiday best, who came out early in the morning with beautiful bouquets and balloons in their hands.

The car carrying the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and another car with their wives in it drove through a sea of bouquets waved by the welcomers in token of warm militant friendship, and entered the stadium, the place of welcome mass rally.

Set up in place of honour in the stadium were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our people, and a portrait of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia. The portraits were flanked on either side by slogans reading: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live Samdech Norodom Sihanouk!"

Seen in the stadium were streamers bearing the words written in block letters: "Warm welcome to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk!" and "Long live the indestructible militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Cambodian peoples!"

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk appeared on the platform of the rally amid the strains of the welcome music. At the moment the entire crowds simultaneously gave fervent cheers of "manse! manse!" and thunderous applause to welcome them.

Little boys and girls presented bunches of fragrant flowers to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the tenderhearted father, and to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

The welcome mass rally opened with the playing of the national anthem of Cambodia and the Patriotic Song of our country.

Comrade Chong Dong Ik, Chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial People's Committee, made a welcome speech at the rally.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk spoke next.

His enthusiastic speech was warmly hailed by the multitudes.

When Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, returned to his seat after concluding his speech, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with him and embraced him warmly.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom

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TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Prince **Penn Nouth**, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the NUFK and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, in reply to the message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the formation of the NUFK and the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Juan Domingo Peron**, President of the Republic of Argentina, in reply to his message of sympathy sent to the latter in connection with the heavy damage caused by a flood in Argentina.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Moulay Hassan the Second**, King of the Kingdom of Morocco, replying to his message of greetings sent on the national day of the Kingdom of Morocco.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Janos Kadar**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, Comrade **Pal Losonczi**, President of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic, and Comrade **Jeno Fork**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the HPR, on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the liberation of Hungary.

Unryul Revolutionary Museum Inaugurated

The Unryul Revolutionary Museum associated with the immortal revolutionary history of Kim Hyong Jik, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country, was inaugurated recently with a large attendance in Unryul County, South Hwanghae Province, a significant historic place where he was active before and after the founding of the Korean National Association.

Put up with due respect on the platform of the meeting place was a portrait of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Present at the ceremony together with a large number of working people, youth, students and children in the county were Kim Guk Tae, Yun Gi Bok, So Yun Sok, Kim Chang Ju, Pak Chun Sik, Kim Tae Ho, Li Ul Sol, Hwang Sun Hui and Choe Won Nam—personages concerned and functionaries of local Party and power organs.

Amid the playing of "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and in a solemn atmosphere, the red tape was cut to announce the inauguration of the Unryul Revolutionary Museum.

That moment, cheers of "manse" (hurrah) burst forth and thousands of balloons soared high into the sky.

So Yun Sok, a responsible personage of the local Party body, made an inaugural address at the ceremony.

He stressed that the opening of the Revolutionary Museum of Kim Hyong Jik in the Unryul historic site of revolution, a land covered with glory, is a reflection of the unanimous will and desire of the entire Party members and working people to transmit from generation to generation the immortal revolutionary exploits performed by Kim Hyong Jik, father of the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country and indomitable revolutionary fighter, for the country and the people and an expression of the immovable determination and faith of our people to attend the revolutionary family of the leader for ever and remain loyal to the leader till the end of the sun and the moon.

Kim Hyong Jik, who was born into a family patriotic and revolutionary through successive generations and set out on the road of revolutionary struggle in his early years with lofty aims of restoration of the fatherland, deeply grasped already in his school days the situation of the Unryul area where conditions were favourable for the independence movement for the strong anti-Japanese spirit of the people and dispatched comrades whom he had personally educated and trained to the Kwangson School and various other places, leading them to build up revolutionary core and lay a mass foundation.

At a time when the brutal bayonet rule of the Japanese imperialist occupationists in Korea reached its zenith, Kim Hyong Jik, holding aloft the banner of national independence, set forth the only just line on achieving the country's independence by the efforts of the Korean people themselves through the unity of all the anti-Japanese patriotic forces.

And he indicated the way of struggle for bringing about the restoration of the fatherland by the efforts of the Korean people themselves, including the question of achieving the unity and cohesion of the anti-Japanese forces, overcoming the dispersed nature of the struggle, the question of building up the revolutionary forces by organizing illegal revolutionary organizations and legal organizations with their strong roots struck among the masses of people and the question of combining political activities with military activities, and illegal activities with legal activities.

Kim Hyong Jik came to Unryul County in 1916 and gave a lecture before students, their parents and brothers and people on the high rostrum of the Kwangson School.

He said:

"...Our nation lives in the grief of a ruined people, having lost the country. How can we say the spirit of the country is alive, if everybody sits back and simply laments over this tragic situation? It is high time our school youths were awakened. We should cherish lofty aims to restore the country and regain the national rights by our own efforts."

After the founding of the KNA which marked an epochal turn in the development of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our people, Kim Hyong Jik sent heads of regional sections and Association members to this area to expand its organizations and actively wage the anti-Japanese independence movement.

In summer 1917, he came to Unryul again and called a secret meeting of members of the KNA and teachers of the Kwangson School and participants in the independence movement and summed up the anti-Japanese struggle that had been waged in this area. Then he personally organized and guided the work for further strengthening of the unity of comrades, expansion of the KNA organizations and training of military cadres and able men and met poor youths in this area to lead them to stand in the van of the anti-Japanese movement.

And he told the meeting that the education of the people in anti-Japanese patriotic idea should be strengthened and the Kwangson School be run well to bring up the younger generation into fighters of the anti-Japanese independence movement.

Indeed, the revolutionary activities of Kim Hyong Jik, the indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter, in Unryul area further enriched his undying feats recorded in golden letters in the history of the fatherland and they hold a brilliant place in the history of the revolutionary movement of our country for their positive contribution to the founding of the KNA, a nationwide underground anti-Japanese revolutionary organization, and expansion of its organizational networks.

Succeeding to this sacred cause of Kim Hyong Jik, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the immortal Juche idea and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory, thus bringing the day of liberation to this land, and turned our country, once backward, into a powerful socialist state and the world's first country free from taxation.

The Unryul Revolutionary Museum set up as a monument in the land where the lofty intention and ardent desire of Kim Hyong Jik have

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Upholding the policy of extensive socialist construction set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the working people of our country are now adding spurs to the grand march of Chollima.

In the van of this advance are the workers in the domain of construction.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The Central Committee of the Party defined this year as a year of construction and decided to concentrate efforts on capital construction.

All the Party members and working people should make a new leap forward in socialist construction by energetically accelerating construction at a new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed."

Bearing deep in mind this highly important teaching of the leader, the construction workers in different parts of the country are creating a "new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed"—the "loyalty speed"—and dashing ahead like the wind under the uplifted banner of great "speed-up campaign" unfurled by the Party Centre. They are winding up the construction of giant monumental structures one after another.

LARGE STRUCTURES COMPLETED IN SUCCESSION THROUGH VIGOROUS "SPEED-UP CAMPAIGN"

Modern Steel Shop and Relay-Sintering Furnace

The expansion project of the Kim Chaek Iron Works, a big iron producing centre in the northernmost part of our country, is now under way at a high tempo. A new modernly-equipped steel shop and a relay-sintering furnace have been completed.

The appearance of these huge creations for the country's eternal prosperity and progress is a proud achievement. This is a brilliant fruition of the sagacious guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a demonstration of the intense loyalty and indomitable fighting spirit of the constructors there who implement his teachings unconditionally to the end.

The leader mapped out a farsighted plan to build a large metallurgical base in the northern region of our country which has an inexhaustible deposit of iron ore. He designated the site for its establishment on the spot and explained in detail the direction and method of construction and the need to increase the proportion of mechanization in construction. And he took measures to give active, nation-wide help in the expansion project of this iron works. He sent thousands of powerful construction machines and equipment for this undertaking and showed warm care for the constructors, paying attention to all the details of their living.

Boundlessly inspired by the wise guidance of the leader and his warm love, the builders pushed ahead with the construction in a blitzkrieg way and by finish-one-by-one-method, braving all difficulties and obstacles. They actively introduced the Juche-motivated construction method and created a construction speed three times higher on the average, more than ten times greater at the maximum than before. In a little over a year since they started construction on a full scale, they finished the construction of the converter section, the molten iron mixer section and the continued casting bay of the large-scale modern steel shop and the construction of the oxygen shop.

The modern relay-sintering furnace will produce twice as much sintered ore as was turned out by the existing sintering shop. The builders of this furnace also stepped up their work at unusual speed and brought the project to a successful conclusion in five months or so.

Meanwhile, the expansion project of the Musan Mine, a large-scale iron ore production centre and supplier of raw materials to the Kim Chaek Iron Works, is also making successful headway. The constructors who undertook this expansion project admirably completed the first-stage project in a little more than five months' time. Thus they enabled this mine to obtain the capacity of producing annually over one million more tons of concentrated ore than before.

Sariwon Textile Mill, a Big Textile Fabrics Producing Centre

The fatherly leader is always concerned to make our people's life more abundant. Thanks to his great favour, the Sariwon Textile Mill, a large-scale silk fabrics production centre, was built and put in motion in Sariwon.

The site for this big textile mill was selected by the leader on the spot. The constructors who were assigned to the worthwhile task to set up the mill vigorously launched the "speed-up campaign" out of a single desire to hasten the commissioning of the mill to the maximum.

Boldly introducing the method of assembling building parts and elements on the ground and other advanced construction methods and efficient machines and equipment, they put on an amazing speed. Further, launching a mass technical innovation drive and fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, they manufactured equipment suited to the actual conditions at the construction site. And they put up a struggle to improve quality in construction, with the minimum consumption of materials. Thus they quickened the project, bringing enormous profits to the state.

They built with credit a big combined textile mill where all the processes of spinning, weaving and dyeing are highly automated.

The newly built mill will produce high-count cotton yarn and more than 40 kinds of high-quality fabrics such as tetoron, poplin and gabardine.

Big Cornstarch Factory

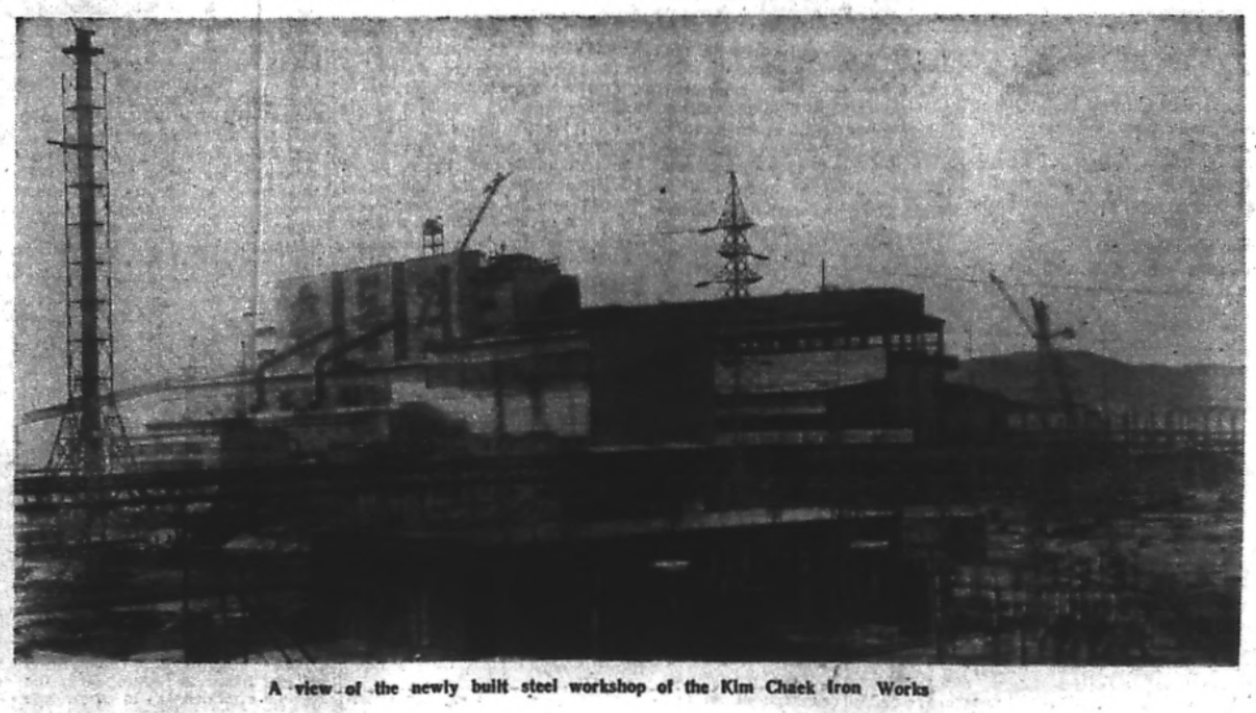
At Pukchang in South Pyongan Province, the Pukchang Cornstarch Factory, a big food industry base, sprang up in a short space of time and started producing tasty millet jelly.

There stand more than 10 tall silos tens of metres in height which can keep in store thousands of tons of raw materials. Also seen are the starch shop, millet jelly shop, confectionery shop and albumin precipitation room built up on stream line with automated or semi-automated installations as well as various kinds of auxiliary facilities. All these are in good order.

This factory will turn out starch, glucose and millet jelly and tens of kinds of drops, caramel, confectionery, soy, cooking oil, seasoning powder by processing a large amount of maize every year. Raw materials for medicine and feed for domestic animals will also be produced in great quantities.

Such cornstarch factories are now under construction in various parts of the country. This is of great significance in placing our food industry on a higher plane, improving the dietary life of the people, freeing the women from the burdens of household chores at an early date and promoting the development of agricultural production along the path indicated by the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Li Chan Sun



A view of the newly built steel workshop of the Kim Chaek Iron Works

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Delegation of Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 22 the visiting delegation of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress.

Present there were head of the delegation Bijin Davi Bernard, National Executive Secretary of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress, and members of the delegation Rumbet Albet, Governor of Bujumbura Province of the Republic of Burundi and First Secretary of the Bujumbura Provincial Committee of the Party, Ndagamie Protty, Director of the Information Department of the Central Committee of the Party, and Azerimana Razate, Director of the Personnel Department of the Central Committee of the Party.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the delegation of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress after receiving it

Present were Comrades Pak Sung Chul and Kim Yong Nam.

On the occasion, the head of the delegation expressed heartfelt thanks to the leader for taking off his busy time to receive the delegation and courteously conveyed a personal letter of His Excellency Michel Micombero, General Secretary of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress and President and Head of the Government of the Republic of Burundi, to the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for the President Michel Micombero's personal letter with warm and fervent feelings and warmly welcomed the visit to our country of the delegation of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress sent by the President, and had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Noting that the delegation's visit to our country would make a big contribution to the development of the relations between the two Parties and two countries, Korea and Burundi, the leader said that he rejoiced over the relations between the two Parties and two countries which are developing more favourably.

The head of the delegation said that through the visit to our country, he felt more keenly the necessity to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people and witnessed how the Korean people were suffering from the aggression of the imperialists. It is natural for the Korean people to fight for reunifying their country split by the imperialists and Burundi will render as ever unconditional and invariable active support to the struggle of the Korean people for the country's independent reunification, he pointed out.

He declared:

As the President of the Republic of Burundi always stresses in his speeches, the question of Korea's reunification should be left to the Korean people and solved by the Koreans themselves. We will maintain this stand in the future, too.

Saying that close relations had already been formed between President Michel Micombero and His Excellency President Kim Il Sung and between the Burundi and Korean peoples and his delegation was further consolidating and developing this friendship and solidarity through the current visit to Korea, he noted that during their stay in beautiful Korea they saw the Korean people under the wise leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung firmly defending their independence with unshakable determination and fighting to further develop their country and safeguard world peace, smashing all the aggression of the imperialists.

In this struggle the Korean people will always enjoy the support of the Burundi people and the President of the Republic of Burundi, he declared.

Noting that independence was a world-wide trend today, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that he was happy over the fact that the Burundi people under the leadership of President Michel Micombero were making efforts to defend independence and build an independent, anti-imperialist and popular, beautiful country and wholeheartedly congratulated them on this and felt very happy and honoured to have such fine comrades-in-arms as the Burundi people.

The leader extended thanks to the Government of the Republic of Burundi and the Central Committee of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress and President Michel Micombero for the active support of the Burundi people and the Government of the Republic of Burundi to the struggle of our people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Stressing that mutual support and solidarity among all the third world countries, particularly the countries maintaining independence, was very important for the joint struggle, the leader noted that such mutual support and cooperation as the Burundi people supporting us and we the Burundi people was of very great significance and we would further strengthen in the future the mutual support between the Korean and Burundi peoples.

On the occasion the leader referred to the questions of principle that must be maintained in the revolution and construction and asked the delegation to convey his warm greetings to President Michel Micombero.

The leader hosted a luncheon in honour of the delegation on the same day.

KOREAN PEOPLE'S FIRST REVOLUTIONARY ARMED FORCE

It is 42 years since the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, our people's first revolutionary armed force.

The formation of the KPRA by the leader was a great event of epochal significance in the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle in our country and in the development of the Korean communist movement.

In the early period of his revolutionary struggle the leader devoted great efforts to the work for building up of the revolutionary armed force, attaching great importance to the decisive role of revolutionary violence in the national liberation struggle in colonies.

At the historic Chialun meeting in June 1930, the leader laid down the Juche-based line of anti-Japanese armed struggle, the most correct one for the national and social emancipation of our people.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said at the meeting to this effect:

Our immediate aim is to crush the Japanese imperialist aggressors and attain the liberation and independence of Korea. But the Japanese imperialists, the target of our struggle, are like burglars armed to the teeth. They will not withdraw of their own accord. Who, then, should recover Korea's independence? It is absolutely impossible to achieve it by depending on foreign aid.

The only way for us Koreans is to fight and defeat the Japanese imperialists by our own strength. To do this, we must wage armed struggle.

The line of anti-Japanese armed struggle he put forward was consistent with the great Juche idea that the Korean revolution should be carried out by the Korean people themselves and on their own responsibility and it was the only correct revolutionary line.

The leader advanced the line of anti-Japanese armed struggle while, at the same time, he indicated specific ways to carry it out and personally organized and led the struggle.

First, he formed the Korean Revolutionary Army with the core members of the Young Communist League and Anti-Imperialist Youth League, in preparation for the anti-Japanese armed struggle. The KRA was a political and paramilitary organization of the Korean Communists to organize and prepare for the anti-Japanese armed struggle, a Marxist-Leninist armed body, the first of its kind in Korea.

After the foundation of the KRA, the leader formed many small groups in it and got them to acquire arms and gain military experience. He also sent them out to the vast urban and rural areas and made certain that they revolutionized their areas and firmly built up the mass basis for the armed struggle.

Along with this, at the historic Mingyuehkou meeting in 1931 the leader set forth the policy for founding the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and a series of new lines in order to cope with the sudden change of situation which was created owing to the Manchurian aggression of the Japanese imperialists, and organized and mobilized all the revolutionary organizations in the struggle for their implementation.

The leader personally visited nationalist anti-Japanese units at the risk of his life and brilliantly realized the anti-imperialist common front, thereby successfully tiding over grave obstacles to the foundation of the KPRA.

Basing himself on the concrete preparations, he organized the contingent of anti-Japanese armed forces and proclaimed the foundation of the KPRA to the world on April 25, 1932.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In the darkest period of Japanese imperialist rule, the staunch Communists of our country, guided by the Marxist-Leninist theory, organized the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army, the first contingent of the revolutionary people's armed forces in our country, with the progressive workers and peasants and patriotic youths who were opposed to Japanese imperialism for the national independence and social emancipation of the Korean people." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Eng. ed., Vol. II, p. 65.)

The KPRA founded by the leader was an invincible armed force guided by his great revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, and a revolutionary armed force of the Korean working class, fighting to drive out the Japanese imperialist aggressors, establish a genuine people's government and eventually build socialism and communism.

The KPRA was a people's army which was made up of the finest sons and daughters of the workers and peasants and maintained ties of kinship with the people and devoted its all to the struggle for their interests. It was not merely a combat force fighting Japanese imperialism with arms in hand, but was also a propagandist and organizer that educated the popular masses and organized and mobilized them in the revolutionary struggle.

Furthermore, it was a proletarian internationalist revolutionary army that fought for the triumphant advancement of the world revolution, under the militant slogan, "Workers of all lands, unite!"

The founding of the KPRA by the leader was in fact a great proclamation of the advent of a new age of victory in the Korean people's revolutionary struggle, and a historic event announcing the defeat of Japanese imperialism.

The Korean people now had a genuine revolutionary armed force with which to defeat Japanese imperialism. Previously, they had shed much blood in the struggle against Japanese imperialism but had to suffer setback, because they did not have a revolutionary army.

The leader raised the communist movement and anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle in our country to a new, higher plane by founding the KPRA and organizing and waging the armed struggle.

With the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged by the leader, working-class leadership of the Korean people's national-liberation struggle was firmly guaranteed and the communist movement closely linked with our people's revolutionary struggle for national and social liberation.

The heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle was the most active struggle of the highest form for routing Japanese imperialism and for liberating the homeland. It also was the most powerful struggle for vigorously inspiring and correctly guiding all other forms of mass struggle. It became the solid core of the communist movement and the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in our country.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle fully ensured the leader's guidance of the Korean revolution as a whole and opened up a broad avenue for the accelerated advance of all aspects of the Korean revolution, including the work of founding the Korean Communist Party and the anti-Japanese national united front movement.

Being a great struggle for both national liberation and social revolution, the anti-Japanese armed struggle filled the Korean people with the hope of national regeneration and a firm conviction of victory and roused them to vigorous nationwide resistance against Japanese imperialism.

By organizing and waging the anti-Japanese armed struggle the leader made a tremendous contribution to developing the world revolution.

Since it was a revolutionary war waged against imperialist aggressors under the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the anti-Japanese armed struggle marked a historic turn in placing the national-liberation struggle of the colonial and oppressed peoples on a new plane and was a strong blow hastening the total disintegration of the colonial system of world imperialism.

The beginning of the anti-Japanese armed struggle was a powerful blow not only to Japanese imperialism, the igniter of aggressive war in the East and one of the shock brigades of international fascism, but to international fascism itself. It was of direct assistance to other peoples in their liberation struggles.

The leader established the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party in the course of the 15-year-long bloody anti-Japanese armed struggle.

It is with the brilliant revolutionary traditions that our people could found without delay the Party, the General Staff of the Korean revolution, the people's government, the first state of the proletarian dictatorship, and the People's Army, reliable defender of the revolution, in spite of the difficult and complex situation after liberation.

The founding of the Korean People's Army was, indeed, the strengthening and development into a regular armed force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force of our people, and was a great event of historic significance in the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people advancing towards socialism and communism.

With the founding of the Korean People's Army, the direct successor to the anti-Japanese armed struggle, our people were able to become a mightier, dignified nation, a people of a full-fledged sovereign and independent state with their own powerful regular armed forces, defeat US imperialism, the chieftain of imperialism, and defend honourably the gains of the revolution and safeguard the revolutionary struggle and construction work creditably in the period of the great Fatherland Liberation War.

Greeting the 42nd anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, our people were fully determined to arm themselves more firmly with the great Juche idea of the leader and remain boundlessly faithful to him and to fight on more stubbornly for the complete victory of socialism, the independent reunification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of our people who are keeping up their struggle under the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea, rallied close around the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Kwak Chun Man

Historic Meeting at Peitatingtzu

Today our people observe the 35th anniversary of the historic Peitatingtzu Meeting at the stirring time when creation and innovation are pervading throughout the country as they are working hard with fresh revolutionary enthusiasm in hearty response to the militant programme of the huge socialist construction which was put forward by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Peitatingtzu Meeting held in April 1939 under the personal guidance of the leader was of great historic importance in saving the Korean revolution from the serious crisis caused by the desperate, political and military offensives of Japanese imperialism and the insidious manœuvres of all shades of the opportunists and bringing about continued upsurge in the general Korean revolution which centered on the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Towards the close of the 1930's, the Japanese imperialists intensified their fascist suppression and plunder of the Korean people as never before while feverishly trying to expand their war of aggression on the continent.

They mobilized all the human and material resources of Korea and, at the same time, put large units of their armed forces into action in a frantic attempt to "wipe out" the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

What was more, they destroyed the revolutionary organizations in Changpai and in the homeland and made a wholesale roundup of the patriots, and rigged up all kinds of man-hunting evil laws to arrest, imprison and massacre the innocent people at will.

Particularly, they spread far and wide a false rumour that "the men of the communist army were frozen or starved to death in the mountains." By this they intrigued to blur out the absolute expectation and hope pinned by our people on the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation.

Under the situation then prevailing, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung led the arduous march to victory, a march unprecedented in history which lasted for over 100 days from the end of 1938 to the spring of 1939, covering a long distance from Nanpaitzu to Peitatingtzu. And he called a historic meeting of cadres of the KPRA at Peitatingtzu.

At the meeting he reviewed the military and political activities of the units of the KPRA in the winter and set forth the immediate line of struggle.

At the meeting, he proudly declared that through the arduous march the KPRA units had grown in size and strength to become a steel-strong revolutionary force capable of withstanding any storm and stress and that by smashing the enemy's large-scale encirclement and attack and every one of his sinister schemes and by winning victory in the winter operations they opened the way for the steady advance of the Korean revolution. He then advanced the tasks of further consolidating the achievements already made.

Next, he set forth the line of switching over to a general counteroffensive in the same spirit with which they had smashed the desperate enemy offensive and of advancing into the Musan area and rousing the people to struggle afresh.

He taught that while the enemy forces were dog-tired from their winter operations and dispersed in their rest camps, the KPRA should rally its forces and deal them successive blows, replenish clothing, food and ammunition and advance into the homeland to light the torch of liberation for our people.

This line put forward by the leader was an active and positive line for driving the enemy forces into tight corner by dealing them a blow from behind when they prattled that the KPRA had been "wiped out," a line for demonstrating the might of the KPRA to the full.

Moreover, the leader charted a line of further intensifying the mass political work along with the military action.

At the meeting he instructed that many political workers and small units should be sent to Changpai and different parts of the homeland to rebuild and reorganize the revolutionary organizations and establish new revolutionary organizations among the masses of workers and peasants. He also taught that where there are people, revolutionary organizations should be formed and where there are revolutionary organizations an anti-Japanese national united front be organized to unite all patriotic forces under its banner. And he said that the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement should be conducted vigorously in combination with the armed struggle.

This line formulated by the leader was a revolutionary line for rebuilding and reorganizing the wrecked revolutionary organizations, for building up solidly the internal forces of the Korean revolution and dynamically propelling the revolution forward.

Besides, the leader taught at the meeting that when the enemy concentrated huge armed forces in the area southwest of Mt. Paekdu-san, the KPRA should quickly move to the area northeast of it so as to throw the enemy into great confusion and create the conditions favourable to their political and military activities.

True, the new strategic and tactical lines set forth by the leader at the meeting represented a positive measure taken with his sharp analysis of the situation and extraordinary revolutionary sweep. They were of great importance in furthering the Korean revolution on the basis of Juche and effecting continued upsurge in it.

With renewed strength and fighting spirit, the KPRA units launched a big spring counteroffensive like violent wave in accordance with the leader's policy of advancing into the homeland. The Battle of Chiuchiatien on April 12, 1939, acted as a signal for the spring offensive, and the KPRA units under the command of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made successive assaults on enemy concentration centres along the Amnok-gang River, such as Shihwutaokou and Panchiehkou.

In these battles the KPRA killed or wounded a large number of enemy troops and captured great quantities of war supplies such as weapon, ammunition and food.

On the other hand, the small units of the KPRA under instructions from the leader carried on active struggle to rebuild and reorganize the destroyed revolutionary organizations and closely rally the anti-Japanese forces of different strata in the broad region.

Through this, the KPRA provided themselves with the conditions favourable to advancing into the homeland again and made full preparations, spiritual and material, for this purpose.

On May 18, 1939, the main force of the KPRA under the personal command of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung crossed the Amnok-gang River, advanced into the homeland again and won shining victory in the historic battle in the Musan area.

The leader's line of advancing into the homeland was implemented with credit. This inflicted heavy blows, political and military, on the Japanese imperialist invaders, shook their colonial rule to its very foundation and brought about a new upsurge in the Korean revolution which had once faced a crisis.

Looking up to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the people turned out with greater vigor in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. They were firmly convinced that the lost country would certainly be restored so far as he stood in the van of the revolution.

The historic Peitatingtzu Meeting dispelled the dark cloud hanging over the homeland, inspired our people with a fresh conviction of victory and effected continued upsurge in the Korean revolution as a whole. Marking the 35th anniversary of the historic Peitatingtzu Meeting, our people are now filled with an adamant resolve to arm themselves firmly with the great revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, of the leader and light on more staunchly along the road of revolution indicated by him.

Kim Ik Choi

Kang Ban Sok, Prominent Leader of Korean Women's Movement

— On the Occasion of the 82nd Anniversary of Her Birthday —

Eighty-two years have elapsed since Kang Ban Sok was born. She was the mother of Korea who gave birth to and brought up the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, an ardent communist who dedicated her whole life to the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and the emancipation of women and was a prominent leader of the communist women's movement of Korea.

She was born in a patriotic revolutionary family on April 21, 1892 and grew up stoutly, nourishing unbending spirits against Japanese imperialist aggression and exploitation and old feudal conventionalities from her early days.

She was married to Kim Hyong Jik, an indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter, in 1908 and, as the wife and comrade-in-arms of a revolutionary, she gave active help to her husband and his comrades in their revolutionary activities aimed at regaining the lost country.

Above anything else, Kang Ban Sok brought up her son as a great revolutionary leader. She herself fought devotedly for the restoration of the fatherland and the emancipation of women as a revolutionary.

What is worthy of special mention here is that she took the lead in the struggle to carry into effect the leader's guiding idea and lines on the women's liberation movement.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung shaped an original idea and fighting lines the keynote of which was to emancipate women from colonial and feudal oppression and exploitation, from personal subordination and social inequality, to guarantee them with the same rights as the men in social life, to closely combine the women's emancipation movement with the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle and to settle their problems by themselves.

In accordance with the lines put forward by the leader she devoted her efforts to the work to raise the women's national and class consciousness.

She always taught the women that it is not because of the "crime" of poverty but because of the oppression and exploitation by the Japanese imperialists and their stooges that they were undergoing hardships. She armed them with the anti-Japanese ideas and with the ideas against the feudal customs, and set up night schools in several places to teach them mother tongue, thereby heightening the women's national and class consciousness.

Thanks to the energetic struggle of Kang Ban Sok, the Korean women were gradually awakened, who had been constrained to remain merely "submissive" in ignorance and benightedness for thousands of years.

With the growth of women's awareness, she conducted a positive struggle to rally them organizationally and in 1926 she formed a Women's Association in Fusung with the help of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and proclaimed to the whole world the formation of a communist women's organization in our country.

The Women's Association formed by Kang Ban Sok was the first Communist women's political organization in our country with the Juche idea of the leader as the guiding principle.

After its formation she led broad sections of the women to the struggle to attain national independence and social emancipation.

Kang Ban Sok took the heavy responsibility of the Association Chairman in the Fusung and Antu districts. She continued to expand the organization over wide areas around these districts and united broad segments of women in it and thus aroused them vigorously to the actual struggle against the Japanese imperialists.

When she was directing the work of the Women's Association, Kang Ban Sok said:

"We women, no less than our husbands and brothers, must fight bravely for the independence of our country. There is no rule that says only men should take up arms. When our husbands and brothers are fighting arms in hand against the enemy of the revolution, we women should also help the men in striking at the enemy."

She saw to it that the members of the Women's Association actively participated in the arduous and difficult work aiming to distribute secret publications, carry confidential documents and weapons and search out the enemy's movement so as to train them. She organized and mobilized the women in the struggle against Japanese imperialism and reactionary warlords and led a large number of women to join the Korean People's Revolutionary Army organized by the leader.

Even when her illness grew serious, the destiny of the country lingered all the time in her uppermost mind and she grieved for the countless mothers and other Korean people in their distress rather than being concerned about her own untold sufferings. She always found real happiness in her dedication to the revolution.

Like this, Kang Ban Sok, the great mother of Korea, was an indefatigable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter and a prominent leader of the communist women's movement in Korea, who devoted her all to the struggle to win back the homeland and achieve the victory of revolution and to put into practice the guiding theory and lines on the women's emancipation movement advanced by the leader.

Though Kang Ban Sok who dedicated her whole life to the revolutionary cause and whom our people hold in esteem and reverence is not with us now, her lofty revolutionary spirit and noble fighting exploits will shine forever in the history of the fatherland.

The restoration of the fatherland and the freedom and happiness of the women for which she longed so much and for which she fought so passionately, have been achieved thanks to the wise leadership of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Today our women, as the pillars of the revolution who powerfully turn one of the two wheels of the revolution, are striving to build socialism and communism with vigour, following the straight path of the revolution led by the great leader.

Kim Ik Gwon

Juche-motivated Policy on Physical Culture and Sports

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung originated the revolutionary Juche-based guiding idea on physical culture and sports and set forth our Party's policy on popularizing physical culture and sports.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"From now on, we must develop physical training and sports in all fields and at all units through an all-people movement."

What is essential in this original policy of the leader is that physical culture and sports should serve the masses of the people, the master of nature and society and the master of the revolutionary struggle and constructive work, and it should be developed in conformity with the requirements and interests of the people.

This policy set forth by the fatherly leader is the most correct Juche-oriented one. It is based on a scientific analysis of the facts that physical culture is an important means for training the people into independent and creative men well prepared mentally, morally and physically and that it is raised as an essential demand to powerfully promote the revolutionary struggle and construction work and as one of the fundamental conditions of social life.

Whether a country is strong or weak largely depends on whether the masses of the people, its masters, are strong or weak spiritually and physically. If man wants to carve out his fate, he must have an independent spirit and a strong body. Whether the people of a country are strong or weak and whether they can carve out their lots or not largely depends on how they conduct sports. Only when man is possessed of revolutionary ideological consciousness, a high degree of scientific knowledge and technical skill and strong physical force, can he participate in all fields of social life in a way worthy of the master. Only by building up their physical strength through sports activities, can the people actively participate in the creative collective labour for socialist construction, vigorously step up the revolution and construction giving full play to their political consciousness and techniques and satisfactorily take part in the work for national defence.

Strong physical strength is a basic condition for social life. To train the physical strength and promote the health of the people is a problem which crops up urgently with the development of society and the growth of the revolutionary zeal and creative initiative of the masses for the revolution and construction, that is, with the growth of the demand of the people to become masters of revolution and construction and independent men.

Only when physical culture is popularized and the physical strength of the people increased, can they train themselves into independent and creative men equipped with knowledge, a good moral character and good health, into the most powerful social beings and step up the revolution and construction successfully. And only when the physical strength of the masses of the people is increased, can they lead a pleasant happy life and further hasten the building of communism, the highest ideal of mankind.

As mentioned above, our Party's policy of making the physical culture serve the masses of the people and developing it in compliance with their interests and demands is the most revolutionary and popular one which proceeds from the requirement of the great Juche idea—to attach the greatest importance to people in all matters and serve them.

Putting forward the policy on popularizing physical training and sports, the great leader taught that socialist physical culture and sports must be developed in the direction of extensively developing physical training for national defence and firmly preparing the entire people for labour and national defence.

The leader's idea on popularizing physical culture with the main stress on national defence sports is a unique one which brightly illumines the orientation of the development of socialist physical culture and sports.

The working class and its Party that are building socialism under the condition where imperialism still exists on the globe should firmly prepare the entire people for labour and national defence. Only by so doing can they step up the revolution and construction more dynamically. This is more keenly felt by our people, because they are building socialism, standing face to face with US imperialism, the ringleader of world imperialism.

In each stage of the revolution and construction, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the correct ways of popularizing physical training and sports and gave a scientific solution to the problems that stood out practically.

Saying that sports in schools is a question of key importance in developing physical culture and sports on a mass scale, the leader taught that physical culture should be encouraged extensively in schools.

In our country, with the introduction of universal compulsory ten-year senior middle school education and one-year compulsory preschool training, the new generation are now receiving eleven years of perfect secondary general education at state expenses. This enables the students to form a habit of hardening their bodies from their childhood while studying under the regular education system. Further, this makes it possible to easily settle the problem of developing physical culture and sports through an all-people movement.

Strengthening physical culture in schools, our Party pays deep attention to developing sports widely at every organ and enterprise, on every co-op farm and in each family so as to build up the physical strength of the people.

Our Party also gives special attention to strengthening the ranks of the athletes and developing various sporting events onto a higher plane on the basis of the popularization of physical culture and sports.

As the leader taught, the work of popularizing physical culture and the work of strengthening the ranks of the sportsmen are organically linked up with each other. Only when the broad masses of the people participate in the sports activities, can many talented sportsmen with good technical skill be trained, and only when the athletes acquire a high level of sports technique, can the level of the sports technique of the entire people be raised.

Our Party firmly maintains the principles of establishing Juche thoroughly in developing the sports technique in all sporting events. As is the case with all other fields, thorough establishment of Juche in physical culture is a decisive guarantee for its development. It is very important, therefore, to develop the Juche-oriented sports technique suited to the constitution of the people and establish the Juche-based tactical system.

For the development of physical culture, our Party has invariably shown deep concern for the laying of its solid material foundation. To sufficiently provide the sporting facilities and athletic goods is a prerequisite for sports activities. Popularization of physical culture is stepped up more successfully when the practical condition is ensured so that broad masses can extensively take part in the sports activities.

Over the past period, our Party has achieved brilliant successes in the construction of physical culture, thanks to the original sports policy of the leader and his wise guidance.

Upholding the Juche-based sports policy advanced by the great leader, our people will firmly prepare themselves for labour and national defence and win shining victory in the grand socialist construction aimed at accelerating the complete victory of socialism. And they will reach a higher level in sports technique as well.

Pak Jong Gu

Declaration and Resolution of "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" in South Korea

A declaration and resolution in the name of the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" were made public in the Seoul University and other universities and colleges of South Korea which raised high the torch of anti-"government" and anti-fascist struggle for democracy again on April 3.

Follows the full text of the declaration and resolution recently introduced by Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification":

National People's Declaration

The new day of victory of civil rights is now breaking.

The masses of people who have been suffering from terror and exploitation, destitution and poverty have turned out again to the streets, breaking the chains of despair and oppression. The answer of those in power to the historic October struggle last year was only the deceptive appeasement and the intensification of the tyrannical rule.

They thus made it clear that they have no intention at all to abolish the corrupt system of the privileged few and showed in a blatant way that they have not a will to repent of the indelible crimes of exploitation, money grubbing, discrimination and dissipation.

The authors of today's irrevocable sad plight are none other than the comprador circles. They have ruined national capital and fostered comprador capital burdening the people with thousands of millions of dollars of foreign debts, levied various kinds of heavy taxes on them to secure capital for absolute authority and dictatorship, and plotted to make key industries and other major branches of the economy their private possession.

The privileged few are bent on showing off the responsibility to another and covering up the truth: They attribute the total bankruptcy of the national economy entirely to the sharp rise in the world prices of raw and other materials.

It is clear that this bankruptcy is an outcome of the system of comprador-privileged circles who have sold off natural resources and manpower at low prices and made foreign monopoly capital control the national economy and of the prostitute economic structure affected by the growing sequel of fraud and corruption.

These corrupt, privileged circles that have brought about the sharp rise in price and economic bankruptcy today are making last-ditch efforts to silence the complaint of the people and prolong their remaining days, while gaining great profits even from the hard life of the populace.

Don't they know that they wallow in luxury at the cost of the sweat and blood of many people and the populace are in miserable plight?

The toiling people are driven hard for starvation wages. The peasants groan under feudal exploitation. And the slums, another isolated world, are on the increase. Is this the achievement of the "country's modernization" which has lasted 13 years?

The guardian of the system for plundering the farmers is precisely one-man dictatorship and repressive intelligence rule.

The wild ambition for long-term office which became undisguised from the revision of "the constitution for the third-term office" has gone so far as to trample underfoot the elementary rights of the people and commit the barbarous act of arresting, detaining, torturing and imprisoning students, intellectuals, religionists and many other patriotic personages who protest against it.

The repressive system has been perfected with the fantastic coup d'etat what they call "revitalization", "state of national emergency" and "January 8 measures" to suppress the press and further intensify the repression of schools and churches and thus criticism has been totally tabooed.

Politics allowing no criticism. Is this "south Korean-style democracy"?

Through the north-south dialogue which started through facade of the country's peaceful reunification, the ruling authorities, far from going close to the door to reunification, are rushing along the road of the permanent division of the nation. The north-south dialogue for them was no more than an ornament for remaining in power indefinitely.

They cannot protest even once against the demeanour of the ruling circles of Japan which are scheming to keep the Korean national split forever, clearly disclosing their wicked design to implant aggrandized militarism again in the history of this land. Is this their "independence"?

When they are further reinforcing the suppressive rule and system of exploiting the masses of people, talking about north-south reunification as if it were their monopoly, reunification becomes more and more distant.

Don't you know only the victory of genuine democracy which guarantees freedom and equality is the short cut to reunification?

Look at those gangsters who are depriving the people of freedom and forcing a slavish life upon them.

Look at those robbers who have fattened on the blood and flesh of the people, wallowing in luxury and leading a dissipated life.

Look at those quislings who offered this land to the neo-colonialists as a tribute.

We can no longer remain indifferent to this ruinous situation caused by the corrupt, privileged circles.

The democratic forces, murdered, deprived of everything and put to torture under their jackboots, are rallying themselves under the banner of the people's life, civil rights and the nation.

No oppression or repression can stem this powerful flow of waters whirling like angry waves.

We are already determined to dedicate our body and soul, standing in the van of the forward ranks of lofty national democracy to overthrow the anti-democratic, anti-popular and anti-national clique.

Resolution

Manifesting hereby that our present uprising represents the will of Korean students, popular masses and the nation and that it is the popular, national and democratic movement for the realization of genuine freedom and equality in this land, we demand as follows:

1. Rectify the economic policy for the wealth of the corrupt, privileged circles and immediately punish the ringleader of corruption, irregularities and privileges.
2. Drastically cut down the taxes imposed upon the people and guarantee the minimum living of the toiling masses backing up the nation's economy.
3. Abolish all sorts of evil labour laws and ensure the freedom of the labour movement.
4. Immediately release all the patriotic figures who were arrested under "the state of national emergency" and "January 8 measures" and establish a genuine democratic system by abrogating the "revitalized system".
5. Immediately disband the "Central Intelligence Agency," the author of all the intelligence and repressive policies.
6. Liquidate the economy relying on outside forces against the nation and establish a system of self-supporting national economy.

We solemnly declare to history and the nation that we will fight to the last man and to the last moment to push through these demands of ours.

(KCNA)

(Continued from Page 1)

Sihanouk raised high their interlocked hands as a sign of the ever-lasting friendship and solidarity between Korean and Cambodian peoples, the meeting place was rent with increasingly enthusiastic acclamations.

The mass rally closed with the playing of the Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of Cambodia.

On the same day the South Pyongan Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the South Pyongan Provincial Administrative Committee arranged a banquet in Nampo in honour of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was present at the banquet with his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae.

Chong Dong Ik, Chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial People's Committee, made a welcome speech at the banquet.

Then the floor was taken by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with militant solidarity and friendship.

That day the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, saw at the Nampo city stadium the mass gymnastic display "South Pyongan Province Flourishing under the Benevolent Sunshine" performed by pupils and students in Nampo.

Appreciation of Art Performance and Inspection Tour

In honour of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, the opera "Lake Yonpung-ho" was staged at the Pyongyang Art Theatre on the 20th by artists of the South Pyongan Provincial Art Troupe.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in company with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, appeared in the box, the performers and the audience warmly welcomed them with stormy cheers of "manse!" and thunderous applause that rocked the hall.

Women artists came forward and presented to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk a basket of flowers marked with their best wishes.

Prior to the performance, the national anthem of Cambodia and the Patriotic Song of our country were played.

In a stirring atmosphere pervading the hall with the tumultuous cheers of "manse!" which burst out again at the end of the performance, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk mounted the stage in company with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and presented a basket of flowers, congratulating the artists upon their successful performance.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, had a photograph taken with the artists.

Earlier, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk and their entourage made an inspection tour of the Pyongyang Metro.

After the inspection, Samdech Head of State of Cambodia said that the Korean people have been able to speed up the construction of the historic wonderful metro thanks to the brilliant guidance of their great leader His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung who always leads them to victory. With this remark he warmly congratulated all the constructors of the metro on their great success in the tremendous undertaking.

Then Samdech Head of State of Cambodia noted that the construction of the metro signified another big gift of the fatherly leader to the Korean people, his beloved sons and daughters.

Pointing out that the new palace built for the people is of tremendous significance in improvement of the living standards of the Korean people and in social and economic aspects, Samdech Sihanouk stated that its construction represented new victory won by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. After inspecting the metro Samdech Sihanouk presented a souvenir for the station.

On the 19th some members of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk's entourage visited the historic place, Mangyongdae.

Luncheon

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae, arranged a luncheon on April 19 in honour of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk.

The luncheon proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with friendship.

Banquet

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk gave a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on the evening of the 21st for the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife, was invited to the banquet.

Also invited were cadres of our country.

Diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang were also invited.

Cambodian guests were present.

At the banquet the Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of Cambodia were played.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk spoke at the banquet.

The next speaker was the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The banquet proceeded in an amicable atmosphere overflowing with militant amity and fraternal friendship.

A performance was given by artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe at the banquet.

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During their stay, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk received the Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to the DPRK, and his wife and the Ambassador of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the DPRK, and his wife.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, received the delegation of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress on a visit to our country and the Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Republic of Iraq in Pyongyang.

For Scaling the Grain Height of the Six-Year Plan

Co-op Fields Are Alive with Great Activity

Upholding the revolutionary policy of great socialist construction set forth by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the highly important teaching given by him at the National Congress on Agriculture, our agricultural working people are now striving to occupy the grain height of the Six-Year Plan this year.

Now let's have a look at our rural areas of great activity.

The agricultural working people in South Hwanghae Province are all out to create "loyal, innovative farm in honour of tenth anniversary of publication of the theses on the rural question" with the feeling of intense loyalty to the leader. Their immediate task is to tend cold-frame rice seedlings. They do this with a sense of responsibility and in a way worthy of the master.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"...in cultivating rice paddies, the triple ploughing system should definitely be introduced. Young rice plants should be grown and transplanted well at the proper time, and fields should be weeded frequently and the rice should be well attended to."

The co-op farmers in Pyongchon County in South Hwanghae Province who have risen up as one to implement the teaching of the leader are now vigorously stepping up spring sowing. On the other hand, they are tending the cold-frame rice seedlings with a sense of responsibility in conformity with the scientific and technological requirements.

This year the agricultural working people there made a resolve to yield over one ton of more of rice per *chongbo* of paddy fields than last year. They take good care of cold-frame rice seedlings to grow strong rice seedlings and transplant rice seedlings at the proper time.

Orang County in the northernmost part of our country is also astir with creation and innovation.

The co-op farmers in this county are filled with a firm resolve to remain loyal to the fatherly leader with single-hearted devotion. They set themselves a bold target to increase the output of grain 1.3 times and that of fruit and vegetables 1.5 times respectively and markedly increase the yield of all other farm produce by enlarging the scope and kinds of mechanized work more than two times over last year and reclaiming tens of *chongbo* of land. They are all out to attain this goal.

The farmers of the Sunam and Palgyongdae Co-op Farms who produced 120-150 tons of vegetables per *chongbo* last year and the farmers of the Samhyang and Chilhyang Co-op Farms are also sowing the potato, onion and spinach with great care according to their stage-by-stage plan.

The co-op farmers in the Samsok district of Pyongyang made up their minds to repay the repeated profound solicitude of the leader with loyalty by making epochal progress in the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture and producing 7 tons of grain per *chongbo* of paddy fields and 10 tons per *chongbo* of dry fields.

To put their resolve into execution, they have turned out as one to do their farm work.

The farmers of the Songmun Co-op Farm introduced efficient machines in sowing dry field grain and making humus-cakes for maize, fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. Thus they doubled work efficiency. Following this example, the agricultural working people in this district already wound up the sowing of spring wheat and barley and early potato. The sowing of maize and the manufacture of humus-cakes for maize are also nearing completion.

Especially, the agricultural working people of the Todok Co-op Farm set themselves a bold target to turn within this year all the paddy and dry fields of their farm into ones where mechanization can be applied. For this they are vigorously pushing ahead with readjustment of land, while taking good care of seedbeds and stepping up the sowing of dry field grain.

As seen above, all our agricultural working people filled with revolutionary enthusiasm are performing fresh miracles and making striking innovations on all co-op farms and in all work places, with a firm determination to successfully scale the grain height of the Six-Year Plan this year.

To Support the Countryside

The whole Party and the whole country are now giving powerful support to the front of agriculture. Particularly to be noted here is that industry's support to agriculture has been intensified as never before.

The workers of apatite mines in South Pyongan Province worked harder, deeply aware of the importance of phosphorous fertilizer production in the struggle to scale the grain height of the Six-Year Plan. This resulted in boosting the output of apatite in recent months, showing an increase of 1.6-2 times over the corresponding period of last year.

The miners of the Yongyu Mine adopted a new work method, making it possible to increase their tunnelling speed, 5.6 times faster than planned on a daily average. The ore-dressing capacity has also been augmented markedly. This led to a 2-fold increase in the output of apatite.

The assist-socialist-countryside campaign is also afoot in the Chungsan Apatite Mine.

The workers there have extensively introduced advanced work methods—continuous drilling and large drill-hole blasting—and boosted up the daily output of apatite five times at the maximum compared with what was scheduled.

Good results have also been achieved in the Nampo Apatite Mine. All excavators are put in full motion to speed up the excavating operation. Meanwhile the truck drivers have joined the excavator operators in an innovation campaign and are overfulfilling their daily plan for carriage two or three times.

The workers of the Tanchon Magnesia Factory of the Tanchon Mining Complex succeeded in producing light magnesia—microelement fertilizer—in recent 6 months 2.5 times as much as turned out in the same period of last year. They move forward at amazing speed, determined to get their microelement fertilizer production plan for the next year of fertilizer application out of the way by the end of this year.

Pak Ju Sol

Members of the double Chollima assembling workteam of the Hambung Trailer Implements Factory fulfil their plan of rice-transplanter production at 200 per cent every day by launching the "speed-up campaign" →

Agronomists carry out investigations into soil's structure to establish a scientifically-substantiated system of fertilizer application ↑

Frantic Provocations

More Than 4,000 Violations of Armistice Agreement in Three Months

The US imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique encouraged by them have committed more frequently grave espionage and hostile provocative acts against the northern half of our Republic, seeking in their policies of aggression and war a way out for their crumbling colonial military fascist rule in south Korea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"The aggressive manoeuvrings of the US imperialists are being intensified and their plots to provoke another war are becoming more undisguised.... The puppet clique of south Korea, the stooges of both US and Japanese reactionaries, are running about recklessly in an endeavour to execute the war policies of their masters."

To start a new war of aggression in Korea, the US imperialist aggressors have sent to south Korea the Japan-based US tactical air force and reinforced their armed forces and, moreover, armed them with nuclear weapons and reinforced their armed forces in the aggressive military bases near Korea.

They are bringing to south Korea on a large scale up-to-date fighter-bombers, high-speed gunboats, destroyers, rockets and other lethal weapons and combat equipment, reinforcing the south Korean puppet army and speeding up the "modernization" of its military equipment.

They have dispatched war servants and bosses of murderers frequently to south Korea to inspect war preparations, while ceaselessly staging almost every day under their direct command and supervision such large-scale joint operational exercises and war manoeuvres as "joint military exercise", "south Korea-US missile launching exercise" and "landing exercise" under simulated conditions of attacks on the northern half of our Republic.

They are committing with increased frenzy espionage and military provocative acts against the northern half of our Republic.

To what grave extent the US imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have gone in their war gambles to provoke another war of aggression in Korea in wanton violation of the Armistice Agreement is proved by the fact that they committed violations of the Armistice Agreement on more than 4,000 occasions from January 1 to March 31 this year.

What is most serious in this is that they have of late introduced a launching pad and a huge armed force near Sayo-ri 4.5 km south of the Demilitarized Zone in the central sector of the front and are staging war exercises, firing several rounds of "Honest John" and "Nike Hercules" rockets and "Hawk" guided missiles with the mobilization of armed forces of units under the 8th Army of the US imperialist aggressor forces around Taechon, south Korea.

Today criminal acts of the US imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique against the northern half of our Republic are also being perpetrated in the skies and on the sea.

On March 12, they infiltrated the high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR-71" into the air above the Military Demarcation Line twice.

They also infiltrated in this period 35 military aircraft of various types into the air space of our side and the air above the MDL on 35 occasions to commit grave espionage and hostile acts.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique had sent more than 300 naval vessels and spy ships of various types into the coastal waters of our side on the West Sea on over 200 occasions and since then, they have been persistently perpetrating espionage and hostile acts by infiltrating various types of naval vessels and spy ships into the coastal waters of our side on the West Sea.

It must be noted in this connection that even after we took an important step to create prerequisites for the removal of the tension and promotion of the country's independent and peaceful reunification, the US imperialist aggressors have perpetrated espionage and hostile acts against the northern half of our Republic by sending the high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR-71" into the air space of our side and further stepped up military aid to south Korea and openly cried for their permanent occupation of south Korea.

Owing to the intensified vicious espionage and hostile provocations of the US imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a grave situation has been created in our country bearing a close resemblance to the situation on the eve of the provocation of a war of aggression in Korea by the US imperialist aggressors in June 1950.

Nevertheless, they are reversing black and white, alleging that the tension in Korea has been caused by the "threat of invasion from the north" and making a foolish attempt to shift responsibility on to us and to veil their policy of aggression.

With no pretexts can they justify their occupation of south Korea and their policy of aggression or evade responsibility for the tension in Korea.

There is no ground whatsoever for the US imperialist aggressors to remain in south Korea. They must stop the criminal act of instigating the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to provoke a fratricidal war and must withdraw without delay from south Korea, taking along all the aggressor armed forces.

If the US imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique dare provoke a war of aggression, defying our repeated warnings, they will be dealt an annihilating blow by our people and People's Army and perish never to revive in the flames they themselves kindle.

(KCNA)

Militant Greetings to World Youth and Students

Chi Jae Ryong, Chairman of the Korean Students Committee

We greet the "day of the international solidarity with the youth and students of the whole world fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for national independence" (April 24), with deep realization and pride of living in the era of the great struggle, an era of victory—era in which the oppressed and maltreated peoples are taking their place on the stage of history as masters whereas the imperialists are destined to fall like the setting sun in face of heavy blows dealt by the national-liberation forces in the world.

On this significant day, I extend the militant greetings to the youth and students of the whole world fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for national independence and prosperity.

Now, the Korean youth and students have been waging with great vigour the sacred struggle to make impregnable the already-built revolutionary base in the northern half of the Republic, drive out US imperialism from south Korea and achieve the reunification of the country. Those in the northern half of the Republic are powerfully carrying on the gigantic struggle of the grand socialist construction for the complete victory of socialism, and those in south Korea are keeping up the bloody struggle to force US imperialism out of south Korea, sweep away the fascist dictatorial "regime" of its lackey Pak Jung Hi, realize the democratization of south Korean society and attain the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Recently, the south Korean youth and students rose again as one in the struggle holding aloft the banner of anti-fascism and democratization in the teeth of the harsh fascist suppression under the "state of emergency".

The struggle of south Korean youth and students is a righteous, patriotic struggle to chase away the US imperialists and realize the reunification of the country, a cherished desire of the Korean people. It receives the positive support and encouragement from the unbiased world public opinion. Particularly, youth and students in the world actively support the righteous struggle of those in south Korea and scathingly condemn US imperialism and its lackeys, Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, for their brutal repression.

Availing myself of this opportunity I express deep gratitude to the youth and students the world over for giving us sincere support and encouragement in our struggle. At the same time I offer militant greetings to the youth and students in Asia, Africa and Latin America who bravely turn out in the sacred liberation struggle, taking their destiny firmly in their hands, and who strive to consolidate the already-won independence.

We Korean youth and students regard it as their sacred international duty to give active support and encouragement to the peoples of Guinea (Bissau), Angola, Mozambique, Namibia, Zimbabwe and Azania in their sacred, vigorous struggle to break down the shackles of imperialism and colonialism which still remain on African continent and to the Arab people in their struggle for the complete liberation of the occupied territory.

We actively support the struggle of the people, youth and students of the countries in the third world in their struggle to destroy the economic foothold of the imperialist monopolies and regain the usurped natural resources of their country in order to defend their political sovereignty and achieve the economic independence, and we sincerely wish them greater successes in their work.

The struggle of our people for the country's reunification is an important link in the whole chain of the world-wide anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle. We Korean youth and students are filled with the unshakable resolve to fight on to achieve national reunification without the US imperialist interference and thus contribute to the world-wide national-liberation struggle.

We are firmly convinced that when the youth, students and people in the world join in hitting hard the imperialists and exerting pressure on them everywhere in the world without giving them a breathing spell, they can defeat imperialism and win the ultimate victory of the revolution.

Hail 10th Anniversary of Founding of United Republic of Tanzania

Marking the 10th birthday of the United Republic of Tanzania, the Korean people extend warm congratulations to the Tanzanian people.

The establishment of the United Republic of Tanzania on April 26, 1964 marked an epochal turn in the development of that country. Following the founding of the United Republic, the URT Government expelled the colonialist officials, staffed its organs and army with Tanzanians and drove out all the "peace corps" members of US imperialism who were engrossed in the espionage activities and vicious manoeuvres for the overthrow of the government, in accordance with the "Arusha Declaration" made public by President Julius K. Nyerere. On the other hand, the URT Government nationalized all factories, banks, insurance companies and some farms owned by foreign monopolies and took progressive measures to build the national economy under the slogan of "self-reliance" and "socialism". And in accordance with the "TANU Declaration" it placed the entire people under arms to strengthen the national defence.

Great progress was made in all fields of politics, the economy and culture. In the field of the economy, the aftermath of imperialist and colonialist rule was liquidated considerably and state enterprises grew in number and state commercial networks were extended. As a result, there has been created a firm asset for the state to directly control the general economic development of the country. In agriculture, under the slogan of "Let us live and work collectively" there have been formed 4,800 rural communities for collective labour embracing 2,000,000 peasants.

Rapid progress was also made in the spheres of education, culture and public health.

Externally, the URT Government is enforcing the non-alignment policy and is developing the relations of friendship with the socialist countries and other anti-imperialist countries. It gives active support and encouragement to the national-liberation struggle of the African people. The dignity and prestige of the URT have risen unprecedentedly.

The Tanzanian people fully support the struggle of our people for the country's independent, peaceful reunification.

The Korean people rejoice over the successes of the Tanzanian people as their own and actively support their anti-imperialist, independent measures. We are grateful to the Tanzanian people for their positive support and encouragement to our people's struggle.

The Korean people sincerely wish the brave Tanzanian people greater successes in their struggle against imperialism and for the building of a new, thriving society.

Kim Yong

Syria's Independence Anniversary Celebrated Here

Various functions were held here to observe the 28th anniversary of Syrian independence. The Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-Syria Friendship Association co-sponsored a photo exhibition and film show at the Pyongyang Chollima House of Culture in the evening of April 16.

A portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and a portrait of Hafez Al Assad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, were seen in the place of honour in the exhibition hall.

Present there together with the working people in Pyongyang were Kim Gyong Ryon, Minister of Finance and Chairman of the KSFA, Song Gwan Jo, Vice-Chairman of the CCRFC, and other personages concerned.

Invited there were Yassir Farra, Ambassador, and staffers, of the Embassy of the SAR in Pyongyang.

Cultural attaches of foreign embassies here were also invited.

The attendants saw the photographs which show the achievements the Syrian people have made under the guidance of their outstanding leader President Hafez Al Assad in the political, economic, military and cultural fields, smashing the aggressive machinations of the US imperialists and the Zionists, their stooges.

Then they saw Syrian documentaries and a Korean feature film.

A friendship meeting was held at the Korea-Syria Friendship Wonhwa Co-operative Farm on April 17 to celebrate Syria's independence anniversary.

Speeches were made by Kang Yong Sun, Chairman of the Co-op Farm Management Board and Nabih El Omari, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the SAR to our country.

A letter of the co-op farmers to President Hafez Al Assad was adopted at the meeting.

Besides, the **Rodong Sinmun** and other leading papers respectively carried the articles observing the 28th anniversary of Syrian independence and news and photographs introducing successes the Syrian people have scored since their independence.

Yun Hae Ik

Friendship Visits

☆ A delegation of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress arrived in Pyongyang on April 16 to visit our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

☆ A delegation of the Burundi Women's Union headed by Nahimana Climence, First General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Burundi Women's Union and member of the Central Committee of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress visited from April 12 to 19 our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union.

☆ A delegation of the Burundi Union of Workers, headed by Nkurikiye Germain, member of the Central Committee of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress and Governor of Muramvya Province, visited from April 12 to 19 our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

Ever-Intensifying Anti-"Government" Struggle of South Korean People

South Korean student youth who have a strong sense of justice are continuing their anti-"government", anti-fascist struggle calling for democracy, never yielding to the unprecedentedly harsh fascist suppression.

According to a foreign dispatch from Seoul, students of Seoul University's Engineering College had a "meeting of criticizing the government" on April 9, at which they scathingly condemned the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's treacherous acts of selling the country and fascist tyranny.

They gathered for this meeting with a firm determination to destroy the savage fascist ruling machine of the Pak Jung Hi traitors. While the meeting was in session, leaflets were scattered outside the meeting hall. The leaflets, the report added, sharply criticized the "government".

This testifies to the fact that the south Korean student youth have not given up their struggle even after the Pak Jung Hi fascist scoundrels fabricated the "emergency measure No. 4" aimed to repress and stamp out the righteous struggle of the student youth and people for freedom and democratic rights.

Recently, a lot of written appeals and resolutions addressed to the Christians throughout south Korea in the name of the "Christian Preachers Association" were scattered in Seoul and other different parts of south Korea.

It is said that the appeal and resolution found their immediate, lively response among them.

In the appeal, this religious organization sharply exposed and denounced the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique who were suppressing the Christians.

The appeal pointed out that the religionists "are ready to choose a thorny path" of sacrifices and dangers and "they will resist the dark forces to restore freedom and liberation by fighting all forms of oppression and deprivation of rights." Then it called on all churches throughout south Korea to "jointly resist and go to prison together and to jointly participate in the struggle."

In the resolution the same organization strongly demanded: "Immediately release all the arrested, detained religious men and many unknown intellectuals and students"; "Let people open their eyes, hear and speak and free themselves from all sorts of oppression."

The resolution also demanded that the puppet regime admit the justness of amendment of "revitalized" constitution and abrogate at once the "January 8 and April 3 emergency measures." It expressed their staunch will by saying: "We pledge ourselves to continue our resistance for the sake of this movement, determined to win final victory; this is the only sacred road ahead of us."

(KCNA)

Support to the Just Demand of the Third World

The Sixth Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly was called on the initiative of Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and Chairman of the Fourth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned States, with the support and approval of more than 100 countries.

Now under discussion at the session are the problems of defending the national independence and sovereignty of the countries of the third world opposing the economic invasion of imperialism and its plunder, and of developing their national economy and protecting their natural wealth and other important international problems. It is for the first time in the annals of the UN that such important items as opposing imperialist exploitation and plunder and bringing about changes in the international economic relations were placed specially on the agenda at the UN session.

This mirrors the changed present-day international environment that it is an irresistible trend of the times that the world people are taking the path to independence and self-support.

This also affords another striking instance which shows that the peoples of the third world are taking as masters their place on the stage of history, firmly taking their destiny in their hands.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"Ever mounting among the peoples of the third world today is a struggle to destroy the economic foothold of the imperialist monopolies and regain the usurped natural resources of their countries not only for defending political sovereignty but also achieving economic independence."

As everybody knows, the imperialists and colonialists still exclusively control the abundant natural resources of the countries of the third world, keeping their hold on these countries as their suppliers of cheap raw materials and as their commodity markets where the manufactured goods are sold at high prices. At the same time, they reap exorbitant profits through non-equivalent exchange. This unreasonable state of affairs makes it impossible as ever for the already-independent countries of the third world to effect a radical change, and endangers even the political independence they have already achieved. With a view to putting an end to such an unreasonable state of affairs the peoples of the countries of the third world are now waging energetic struggle to pull down the economic foothold of the imperialist monopolies, develop the national economy and regain the usurped resources of their countries.

The discussion on the question of raw materials and their exploitation at the current UN Special Session shows that their struggle against imperialism and for political sovereignty and economic independence has taken on a new aspect in its development.

Moreover, it furnishes vivid proof that these countries which constitute a powerful revolutionary force opposed to imperialism, have come to have a greater voice and their influence is growing daily on the international arena.

We are heartily rejoiced over these facts and actively support the just claims of these countries at the UN Special Session.

At the session the representatives of the newly-independent countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America and many other countries are strongly demanding that various forms of political and economic domination and subordination and the relations of inequality which are imposed on them by the imperialists and colonialists be terminated; imperialist monopoly firms and companies be nationalized, full rights to control and exploit the resources of their countries be ensured and the national economy be developed; the principles of complete equality and mutual benefit be observed in the international relations in economic affairs such as trade, currency and navigation and the like; the relations of non-equivalent exchange between the economically-developed countries and developing ones be eliminated; and economic aid be not used as a means of dominating and plundering the recipient countries. All these demands represent the legitimate rights of sovereign state as well as the exercise of its inviolable sovereignty.

Much afraid of these demands being realized, the US-led imperialists are desperately trying to let the UN Special Session take counter-measures.

In his speech at the current session Kissinger, US Secretary of State, bluntly said that if the countries which have natural wealth lay restraints on the supply, raise the prices and take other measures in an attempt to exert pressure on the imperialist countries, it will result in bringing "miseries" to these countries, "destroying" their own economy and throwing it into "confusion", that the "needs" of the economically underdeveloped countries can be satisfied only with the "support" of the technologically-developed countries and, therefore, that the former should "cooperate" with the latter and that the former then can get "development aid" from the latter.

Further, Kissinger tried hard to shift on to the countries of the third world the blames for the serious economic crisis, inflation and price jumping in the imperialist countries.

His jargon only reveals a scheme of US imperialism to exert pressure on the countries of the third world, threat, blackmail, appease or hoodwink them. It is nothing but a vicious intrigue to win over some of the member states to the Special Session to its side, put down the just demand and struggle of the people of these countries and bring the session itself to end in smoke.

It also shows that the Asian, African and Latin American countries can fully exercise their own rights in political, economic and other domains only through firm unity and cooperation between themselves and stubborn struggle against the imperialists, as evidenced by the measures of oil embargo on the US imperialists who had egged the Israeli Zionists on to ignite the Middle East War.

We will always stand firm on the side of the peoples of the countries of the third world and give them resolute support in their struggle against imperialist aggression and plunder and for the defense of their national independence and sovereignty, for development of the national economy and protection of the natural wealth of their countries.

We are convinced that their struggle will certainly be crowned with victory.

Kim Dong Ok

JAPANESE MILITARISM SHARPENING SWORDS FOR AGGRESSION

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Stepped-up rearmament manoeuvres by the Japanese militarists, in a rapacious plan to dominate Asia, are becoming increasingly dangerous with each passing day."

Frantic reinforcement of armed forces now stepped up in Japan and inculcation of the revanchist, fascist spirit glaringly show that the Japanese militarists' preparations for an aggressive war have entered the very serious stage.

Japan is now in the most serious economic crisis it has ever gone through since the termination of World War II. But the reactionary Tanaka government took a step at the end of March to earmark 1,090,000 million yen for military expenditure in the current fiscal year (from April 1974 to March 1975). The figure is 16.8 per cent greater than the last year's.

This means that the Japanese militarists scheme to carry into practice the fourth five-year defence build-up plan at all costs in whatever difficulty.

As known already, the reactionary government of Japan augmented the aggressive armed forces by executing the three defence build-up plans, with the result that she rose above the level she had reached during World War II. Now she is putting into execution the fourth plan with a huge military budget of 4,630,000 million yen, twice as much as that in the third five-year plan. Special accent is placed on meeting the needs of offensive weapons with home products and increasing the naval and air forces.

Meanwhile, Japan is now importing extensively enriched uranium needed for production of nuclear weapons, nuclear warheads, missile launchers for nuclear bombs and the latest type of fighter-bombers, etc.

Like this, the Japanese militarists have reinforced the "Self-Defence Forces" and modernized their armament in order to undertake an aggressive war in any part of Asia by themselves and, at the same time, are carrying forward active preparations for putting them into action in an operation for foreign aggression.

Korea is Japanese militarism's first target in its overseas invasion. It is now an open secret that nearly 2,200 military bases have been built in the western Kyushu and the coastal areas close to the Korean peninsula and various services of armed forces deployed there.

They have gone so far as to map out operation plans to attack our country and frequently staged war exercises on the assumption of attacking us. Moreover, they have established the unified chain of alarm signal, communication and operation with the south Korean puppet army and often sent the staff officers of the "Self-Defence Forces" to the areas along the Military Demarcation Line to get them fully "acquainted with the spot" and stepped up infiltrating into south Korea in military affairs.

Their avaricious ambition for invasion is not limited to Korea.

They allege that the vast region that stretches from the south of Alaska to the Strait of Malacca and Arafura Sea is within their action theatre or their "maritime defence zone". This is a proof that they are about to put into effect their plan for Asian aggression.

The Japanese militarists have become frantic in spreading the revanchist, fascist idea for spiritual mobilization of the people in the overseas invasion.

Recently they took a man surnamed Onota to Tokyo from the Philippines and induced the cabinet meeting of the Japanese government to adopt a decision to grant him one million yen as a "reward for his special service", for he had allegedly hidden himself in the jungle of Lubang since the end of World War II to live up to the "never-to-surrender order" as a sublieutenant. And they even sponsored an exhibition where his personal effects were put on show.

It is reported that they will erect in the Saipan Island a monument to the memory of 240,000 men who were killed in the Pacific islands during World War II and will hold an unveiling ceremony and memorial service with the attendance of the top-ranking government officials. Sometime ago the Standing Committee for the Cabinet of the House of Representatives illegally railroaded the notorious "bill for Yasukuni Shrine" without the participation of opposition party members at all, the bill unanimously opposed and denounced by the democratic forces and broad masses of people in Japan.

This is part of their systematic manoeuvres to dampen the Japanese people's strong anti-war, anti-aggression spirit and infuse the ultra-nationalist, fascist idea into their minds so as to impel them towards the road of new aggression.

All these tell us that Japanese militarism has now become the dangerous force of aggression, watching for a chance with sharpened swords for overseas invasion.

The war preparations pushed forward by the Japanese militarists gravely menace the security of Japan and peace in Asia and other parts of the world.

The peoples in Korea and other regions of Asia who had suffered immeasurable miseries at the hands of Japanese militarists in the past, as well as the Japanese people will never tolerate their aggressive move and war preparations.

Asia today is not Asia of yesterday.

The Japanese militarists must know this clearly and behave themselves discreetly.

Han Dok Yon

(Continued from Page 1)

been brought into full bloom by the respected and beloved leader, in the socialist fatherland where the revolutionary will of our people to attend forever the revolutionary family of Mangyongdae down through generations has struck deep roots, will immensely inspire the struggle of our people who are vigorously advancing for the reunification and independence of the country and the nationwide victory of the revolution.

Keeping deep in mind the honour of living in the historic site of revolution, the attendants of the ceremony renewed their rock-firm determination to arm themselves more thoroughly with the monolithic ideology of the Party, the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, carry forward and develop the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party and splendidly embody the leader's idea of Juche and idea of uninterrupted revolution to repay the political trust and deep solicitude of the great leader with high political consciousness and techniques, with loyalty, by speeding up the all-out charge in the dynamic battle of gigantic socialist construction, holding aloft the great banner of "speed-up campaign" unfurled by the Party Centre.

The band struck up the song "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader" when the ceremony was declared closed.

The attendants of the ceremony saw in humble reverence the precious historic relics and materials on display in the glorious Revolutionary Museum and did memorial tree-planting.

Kim Son

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